ATTACHMENT 7
DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY

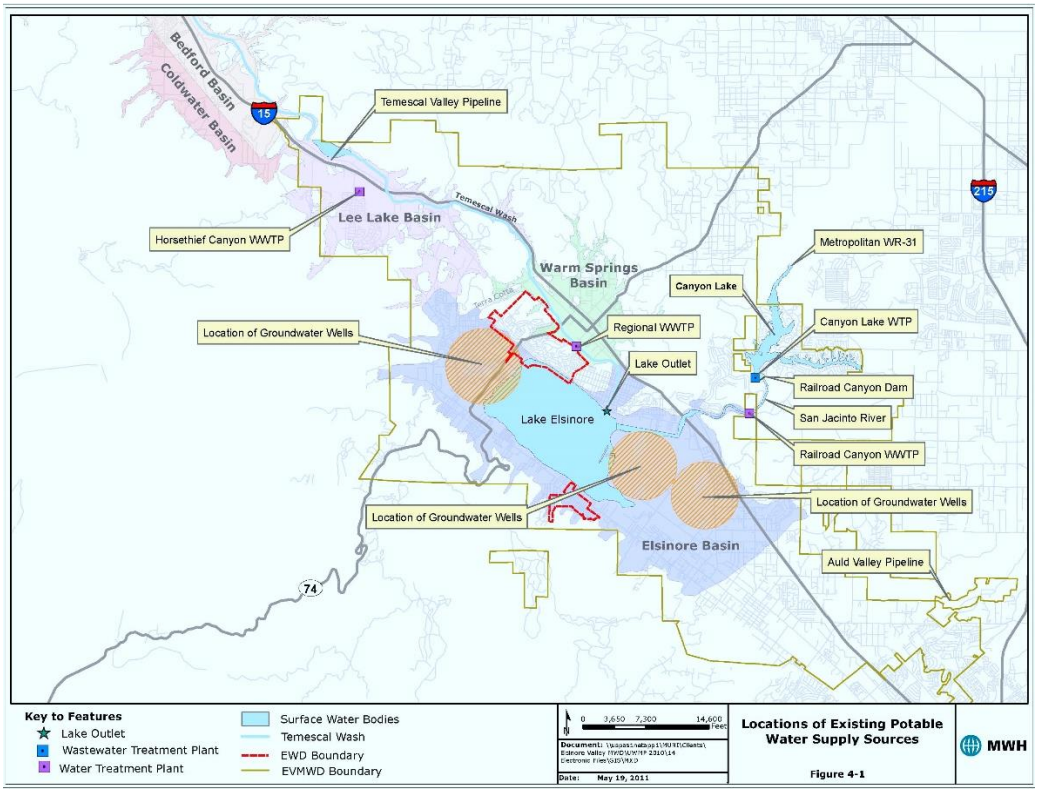
The Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD/District) AMI DAC implementation project will be located largely within a disadvantaged area of the District as identified by the CalEnviroScreen 2.0 tool and will benefit 100 percent of the residents in those disadvantaged areas. Prior to identifying the location, it will be helpful to understand the location and service area of the District within the State of California. EVMWD is a multi-county water district serving a 96-square-mile area in Riverside and Orange Counties along the eastern foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains in Southern California. See Exhibit 1 below.

Exhibit 1: Location of Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

EVMWD serves a population of over 136,000 with 42,158 potable and reclaimed service connections and has an average annual potable and reclaimed demand of approximately 25,115 AFY. Total areas served include the Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Wildomar, Murrieta, and pockets of unincorporated areas including the Farm, Cleveland Ranch, Meadowbrook, Lakeland Village, Rancho Capistrano – El Cariso Village, Horsethief Canyon, and Temescal Canyon. Please see Exhibit 2 on next page for service area map. The District is a sub-agency of the Western Municipal Water District (WMWD), which is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California.

EVMWD services a 96-square-mile area in the western portion of Riverside County.

Exhibit 2: Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Area Map



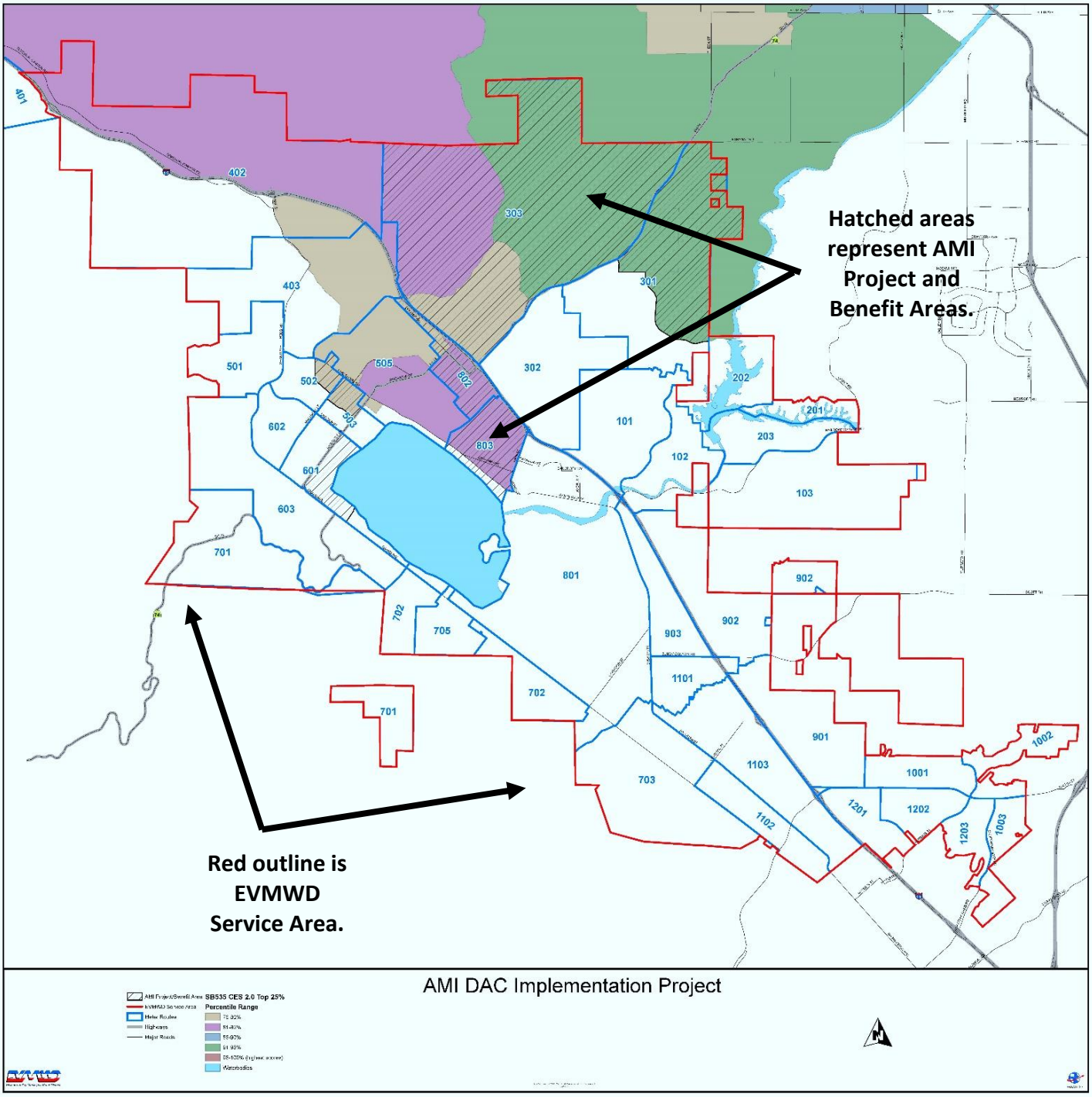
The District intends to expand implementation of an Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system to approximately 5,227 customers located primarily within the District's most disadvantaged communities as identified by the CalEnviroScreen 2.0 tool. Specifically, the AMI meters will be installed in the following Cycle Areas: 301, 303, 502, 503, 601, 802, and 803. Of the 5,227 meters, 3,193 will be installed directly in the DAC areas noted by CalEnviroScreen 2.0. Please see Table 1 on the next page for a breakout of meter installations by Cycle Area.

Table 1
PROJECT AREA
AMI Meters to be Installed

Cycle Area	In DAC CalEnviroScreen 2.0 (Top 25%)	DAC Benefit	OUT of DAC	Total Meters
301	415	100%	604	1,019
303	857	100%	0	857
502	283	100%	899	1,182
503	473	100%	472	945
601	0	0%	59	59
802	222	100%	0	222
803	943	100%	0	943
Total	3,193	100%	2,034	5,227

The District's entire service area, along with the Cycle Areas noted above, were overlaid onto a CalEnviroScreen 2.0 map. Please see Exhibit 3 below (or you may also reference uploaded file "Att7_WE14_EVMWD_DAC Project Map_2of3" in order to drill deeper into the map details).

Exhibit 3: Project Area: Meters to be installed within Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) in Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District



The cross-hatched areas represent the seven Cycle Areas noted above. As you will see, these areas are located primarily within the top 25 percent of CalEnviroScreen' s 2.0 analysis, which identifies communities most burdened by pollution from multiple sources and most vulnerable to its effects, taking into account their socioeconomic characteristics and underlying health status. The associated tract numbers are noted in Table 2 below:

Table 2 Disadvantaged Community Tract Numbers CalEnviroScreen 2.0 Tool	
042007	043005
042715	043008
042901	043010
042902	043006
043001	046401
043003	046402

Furthermore, DAC status of these areas can be also be confirmed by the California State Park's Community Fact Finder Report, which indicates approximately 15 percent of residents in the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District live below the poverty line. As an example, the project located in Cycle 803 has an average Median Household Income (MHI) of $28,925, or a mere 47 percent of the State average ($61,400).

Benefits to Disadvantaged Communities

The DAC areas to be installed (3,193 meters out of 5,227 meters) will receive 100 percent of the project benefits through water and energy savings derived from the entire project, which will lead to water service rate reductions for all customers within DACs installed with new meters. The new system will alert both EVMWD and DAC and non-DAC customers to pipe breaks, toilet leaks, and broken valves, giving customers the ability to manage their monthly bills more efficiently, save money, and prevent possible property damage. In addition, the AMI project will help achieve GHG reductions by increasing the efficient use of water, thereby decreasing the energy needed to pump the "wasted" water to these residents. In these disadvantaged communities, the economic savings will benefit those most in need.

The District chose the project areas to improve upon current communication systems by adding the hour-by-hour capability to read meters remotely and in real-time. Leaking meters are responsible for the loss of millions of gallons of water. It is estimated that a one-gallon-per-minute leak can result in the waste of 43,200 gallons of water per month. The average toilet leak wastes six gallons per hour. Undetected, this could potentially waste 52,560 gallons of water per year. This new system has the ability to measure leaks as small as one gallon per hour, and can alert customers directly when unusual activity such as continuous water flow occurs. This has the potential to dramatically reduce water loss, and thereby reduce water costs to individual residents.

Another major benefit of this project is the ability for customers to have direct engagement with the system, find real-time information about leaks from water usage, and the potential to conserve water usage when approaching the next tiered level of billing. This feature allows customers with severely low income to proactively manage their water resources. This aspect of the project will help ensure that future water bills will remain reasonable for these residents, who cannot afford to pay more due to their low-income status.

Additional benefits of the new meter data management system to the project area include:

- *Managing Supply and Demand* - These savings result from selective load control, where the customer proactively conserves water (e.g. watering the lawn for five minutes less after checking water consumption for the billing cycle or receiving an alert);

- *Improved Data* – Meter reads which might traditionally happen 12 times a year can jump to four times a day. The information collected through the new meter data management system will allow EVMWD to collect analytics on consumer trends and projections;

- *Variable Pricing Structures* - Monitoring water usage electronically on a daily, hourly or real-time basis works in tandem with the District's water-budget-based rates, and allows customers to know under which pricing block they fall under in the customer portal;

- *Customer Intelligence* – An important feature of the new system is the "smart consumer engagement" aspect. As noted previously, this system allows customers to access real-time data about their water usage via computer, smart-phone, or in-home displays.

Other benefits include reduced calls to call centers about billing errors or rescheduling meter readings, shorter billing cycles by reducing the number of steps between consumer usage and bill distribution, and valuable insight into customer usage, including consumption behavior.